

has any other. So great was the confidence that the bank... The Judge took the papers.

NOTICE.—Notes of issue for the October Special Term must be filed on or before Wednesday, September 30, and if they be delinquent must so distinctly state.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Sept. 28.—Before Judge Jones. Dusa & Curtis vs. John Thompson. Judgment for the plaintiff. The City of New York vs. The City of New York. Judgment for the plaintiff.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Sept. 28.—Before Judge Jones. Case of M. Singer vs. George R. Worcester and J. M. Gregory. Motion for injunction denied, without costs.

COURT OF APPEALS. The following is a list of the forty causes on the calendar of the Court of Appeals for the September term, commencing Sept. 28, inst.

MARRIED. BRASLER—HEDLEY on Thursday, Sept. 24, by the Rev. Alexander S. Leonard, Frederic Constant Jan Richard ditto.

DEED. BAKER—On Friday morning, Sept. 25, Jane M. wife of John A. Baker, and daughter of the late Richard J. Seaman of North Hempstead, Long Island.

DEATH. BROWN—At Westfield, N. J., on Friday, Sept. 25, Thomas Montgomery Brown, only son of Thomas and Margaret Jane Brown.

DEATH. BYRNE—At No. 32 Oak Street on Wednesday, Sept. 23, of a hemorrhage of the lungs, Brian Byrne of the Parish of Killeney, Dublin, Ireland.

DEATH. CARROLL—Suddenly, on Saturday, Sept. 26, of disease of the heart, Robert Raymond Carroll, youngest son of the late John W. Carroll, Esq., of New York City.

DEATH. CAMPBELL—On Thursday morning, Sept. 24, Annie Campbell, aged 2 years 5 months and 11 days.

DEATH. BOYLE—At No. 25 Vine street, Brooklyn, on Friday morning, Sept. 25, Ann Boyle, wife of Stephen Boyle, and sister of John and Patrick McGuire, a native of the County of Kerry, Ireland.

DEATH. COOPER—At Jersey City, on Friday, Sept. 25, of disease of the bowels, John Cooper, aged 2 years 3 months and 11 days.

DEATH. EDWARDS—At his residence, No. 677 Water street, on Wednesday, Sept. 25, Mr. William N. Edwards, aged 67 years; also, on the same day, his son, William H. Edwards, aged 41 years.

DEATH. EASTY—At No. 7 North Moore street, on Thursday evening, Sept. 25, after a short and severe illness, Mary Agnes, second daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Eassey, aged 1 year, 2 months and 25 days.

DEATH. HOWARD—At No. 21 Front street, Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 25, Edward J. son of Edward J. and Mary A. Lewis, aged 2 years, 7 months and 18 days.

DEATH. O'DONNELL—At No. 183 Water street, on Friday, Sept. 25, of disease of the bowels, in the 18th year of her age, Annie O'Donnell.

DEATH. FABOR—At Harlem, on Saturday, Sept. 26, after a lingering illness, Mary Ann, wife of Alexander Fabor, aged 47 years, 6 months and 19 days.

DEATH. FREELE—At No. 86 West Forty-third street, on Friday morning, Sept. 25, Clara Williams, youngest daughter of J. Q. and F. F. Williams, aged 12 years, 10 months and 22 days.

DEATH. PHILARY—At Williamsburgh, on Friday morning, Sept. 25, Mrs. Mary Philary, after a lingering illness.

DEATH. POOLEY—At No. 75 East Eighty-fifth street, on Friday, Sept. 25, after a long and painful illness, Jeremiah Pooley, aged 21 years, 1 month and 19 days.

DEATH. TILLOTSON—In Greenpoint, on Friday, Sept. 25, Mary Josephine Tillotson, aged 2 years, 7 months and 8 days.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS. Subas at the Stock Exchange.—SEPT. 26. 1,000 Indiana State 80 85 1/2 Mich. S. & N. R. Pr. 38 3/4

The stock is sustained by orders from abroad, which have been executed to the extent of some 2,000 shares. State Stocks are depressed, but Missouri is well sustained at 63 1/2. Virginia fell off to 81, a decline of 3 1/2 cent.

In Exchange there has been a moderate business doing, and the rates are heavy and unsettled. Sterling is at 57 1/2 cent. France 54 1/2 to 55. First-class bank Sterling, with a city bank indorsement, was offered at 5 1/2 cent. At this rate specie can be imported at a profit.

Profits are not very active; rates are without material variation. To Liverpool, the engagements are at 1,600 bbls. Flour at 16 1/2; 900 bales Cotton at 31.60; 47,000 bush. Grain at 65.50. 4d. in bulk, and 6d. in bags. To London—300 cases Measurement Goods at 17s. 6d.; 4,000 bush. Grain by steam, at 8 1/2. In ships' bags; 5,000 light pipe Staves at \$1. To Rotterdam—300 tons Logwood at 25s.; 3,000 bbls. Rosin at 2s. 3d. A vessel for Mobile to load Hay at \$4 1/2 ton. To Melbourne, per ship Sebastian Cabot, 1,500 bush. Flour on private terms.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was Receipts, \$67,243 41; Payments, \$136,877 42; Balance, \$69,777, 805 99.

The announcement of the suspension of the Baltimore banks was not entirely unexpected in the street, and created but little excitement. The effect of that and the Philadelphia suspensions has been to interrupt the business in uncurrent money and drafts, the brokers declining to buy, in some cases at all others only at high rates of discount. It will take some days to bring business back to its natural movement.

Many of the uncurrent money brokers refuse to buy drafts and bills at any price to-day, and the nominal rate for checks on Philadelphia is 10 1/2 cent discount. State and New-England money sells at 5 1/2 cent. Other notes, 15 to 20 cent. The brokers are reaping a large harvest from State and New-England money, as they can deposit it in the Metropolitan and American Exchange at 1 to 1 1/2 1/2 cent. But for this bank uncurrent money system it would have been almost impossible to convert currency to-day.

The receiving Banks are throwing out to-day the notes of West Jersey banks and Pennsylvania banks. The West Jersey banks redeem in Philadelphia. They also throw out the Chemung Valley, Dairymen's Bank at Newport and Agricultural Bank of Herkimer, all of this State, and the Hopkinton (R. I.) Bank. The last report of the Bank Department gives the condition of the Dairymen's and Agricultural Banks as follows:

Dairymen's and Agricultural Banks, New York. Bonds and Mortgages, \$7,475,000 New York State 6,000 New York State 5,000 Total \$110,225 New York State 6,000 Circulation \$100,225

Agricultural Bank of Herkimer. Bonds and Mortgages, \$500,000 New York State 42,000 New York State 3,000 Total \$530,000 Circulation \$101,007

The following circular has been issued by the Mechanics' Bank, and a similar course adopted by other banks:

Mechanics Bank, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1857. Circular.—In consequence of the suspension of specie payments by the Philadelphia banks, notice is hereby given that all collections for account of the dealer with this bank, maturing out of the City of New-York, will, at the option of the dealer, immediately expressed, be either recalled or, if paid, be subject to drafts of this bank payable in funds current at the point of said payment.

The Metropolitan Bank has issued the following: New York, Sept. 26, 1857. For the present, and until further advised, out of receipt of payments, should the funds received in payment of bills be paid here, dealers will be charged the discount, or, if recalled, will be given on the points where collections mature, at the option of this bank.

It will be seen that the Board of Brokers of Philadelphia have resolved to make certified checks a currency in the settlement of balances, and the mercantile circles will probably do the same thing.

Mr. John E. Thayer, the head of the important banking house of J. E. Thayer & Brothers, of Boston, died on Friday last.

The following sales of Stocks and Bonds were made at auction to-day by Edwin H. Muller:

1,000 Hartford City 5 per cent. Coupon Bonds, int. added, 73 1/2 600 New York City 5 per cent. (water) Stock, int. added, 35 1/2 50 shares Nassau Bank, int. added, 61

Also, the following by Albert H. Nicolay: \$7,000 Milwaukee and Horton 3 1/2, int. added, 73 1/2 \$7,000 Milwaukee and Horton 3 1/2, int. added, 73 1/2 \$12,000 Milwaukee City 7 1/2 per cent. Bonds, int. added, 80 1/2

Mr. Albert H. Nicolay's regular semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds will take place on Monday next, the 28th inst., at 12 1/2 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. An unusual variety of securities will be offered, among which will be found State, City and Railroad Bonds, Bank Stocks, such as Butchers' and Drivers', Leather Manufacturers', City, Union, Park, Grocers', Peoples', Importers' and Traders', &c. Also a variety of Insurance Stocks.

We annex a comparative statement of the foreign capital at New-York for the week, and since January 1:

Foreign capital at New-York for the week, and since January 1: Total for the week, \$2,719,384. Total for the week, \$2,719,384. Total for the week, \$2,719,384.

Confidence has been so much disturbed that buyers of paper do not know what is safe, and hold off for a more settled state of things. The street has been greatly excited, but it was not the excitement of panic, rather of that curiosity. Every one appears confident of the strength of our City Banks, and, although there may be some uneasiness among the stockholders, a doubtless some hoarding going on by the middle classes, there is not the slightest appearance of any disposition to withdraw deposits by the mercantile or financial classes. As the close to-day there were numerous rumors of failures, some of them very important, and under the present impossibility of making negotiations, and almost entire annihilation of collateral values, most of the rumors are probably true. The most important suspension is that of Garner & Co., a very wealthy and respectable dry goods house, with large liabilities. The bills receivable due next month are said to reach a million and a half, but money enough to carry them through could not be raised upon them. The only heavy payment of the Erie Road for the remainder of September was today promptly met. The Road is now easy for the next week or two. The week ends with a very gloomy feeling, and apprehensions of a continuance of serious disasters.

A meeting of stock and bondholders of the Illinois Central Railroad was held in London, of which Mr. Thos. Smith was Chairman, and at which the President of the road, Mr. Osborne, appeared and made a full exhibition of its condition and prospects. The best feeling was exhibited. Mr. Osborne's statements were received as perfectly satisfactory, and the fullest confidence expressed in the value of the property. A loan of two millions was proposed, one-half to be taken in London and one-half in this country. The London money was at once subscribed, but the installment of \$10 1/2 share which has been called here will supercede the loan.

The circular of Messrs. Benson & Co., by the Canada, says: "London, Sept. 11, 1857. There has been no material alteration in the value of money since the date of our circular. The demand on the Stock Exchange has not been very great, so that the rates have ruled from 4 to 5 1/2 cent, while the continued demand on the discount market has kept the rate for first class bills at 3 1/2 cent. The market for bills from Paris and New-York has induced great caution on the part of capitalists, and put a check to engagements for any lengthened period.

The suspension of the Philadelphia banks has had a great effect on the market for bills from New-York by the American Securities generally, have nearly put a stop to all transactions in bills from New-York to Philadelphia. The chief transactions continue to be in Illinois Central Railroad Securities. The 7 per cent. Construction Bonds have advanced to 100 1/2, and the 6 per cent. Bonds to 97 1/2. The Northern Illinois Sinking Fund Bonds at 81. New-York Central 6 1/2 cent. Bonds at 81, and shares at 73 (Exchange 74). The market for bills from New-York to Philadelphia is well maintained. Massachusetts Sterling Bonds are inquired for at 101, and Michigan at 97.

In relation to the affairs of the Ohio Life and Trust Company The Express says: "The investigation of the affairs of the Ohio Life and Trust Company is proceeding slowly to a close, and the public will soon have an opportunity of ascertaining how it has been managed, and to see where its large losses have been made. The capital of the Company is \$2,000,000, which was invested in bonds and mortgages, and the banks and other institutions of the State to the general impression. The bank uncurrent money system was based upon an original issue of twenty-year bonds, or certificates of deposit, to the extent of \$700,000 of which the investigation shows that \$670,000 have been retired, leaving but \$30,000, upon which it is said that operations have been based. The investigation shows that the company has not been able to carry out its plan, and that the company has used it to a degree rarely if ever surpassed.

The investigation shows that the Company has transacted business upon borrowed capital, borrowing at 10 per cent. interest, and selling it at 8 per cent. by its large exchange business. It is shown that the West has always leaned heavily upon New-York, and that the balance due the New-York agency has ranged from \$600,000 to \$1,500,000—touching the latter figure in the latter part of the year. The company has been unable to carry such a load, it must have something upon which to raise the money, and that something was the paper made at the West and received through the home office, which could not be repaid, and was not repaid in the manner in which the Ohio Life and Trust Company had intended to do a monstrous debt to New-York, but its cause was not confined solely to the operations of the Company in this city; and had it been delayed, December would have found the Cincinnati office a debtor to New-York for \$1,500,000 at least. The disaster to the Company has been produced by attempting to do a monstrous debt to New-York, but its cause was not confined solely to the operations of the Company in this city; and had it been delayed, December would have found the Cincinnati office a debtor to New-York for \$1,500,000 at least.

The following is the latest weekly statement of the Treasurer of the United States: Receipts of week up to 21st September, 1857. 1,729,165 52 Drafts returned, 1,729,165 52 Total, 3,458,331 04

It is a remarkable and highly creditable feature of the extraordinary excitement yesterday, that there was not the least expression of angry feeling. It is true, all seemed bent on getting coin for their bills and checks, but all expressed sympathy for the banks, and a wish for such a return of confidence as would enable them to resume specie payments.

The Bank of Pennsylvania is understood to be largely debtor to the other banks, but it should be remembered that it has a paid-up capital of over one million eight hundred thousand dollars, and holds a large amount of specie in its vaults, and a large amount of bills in circulation. The bank is understood to be largely debtor to the other banks, but it should be remembered that it has a paid-up capital of over one million eight hundred thousand dollars, and holds a large amount of specie in its vaults, and a large amount of bills in circulation.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin of Sept. 26 says: "As might have been foreseen from the events of yesterday morning, the banks of this city have been obliged to resolve upon a general suspension of specie payments for the present. The excitement that existed yesterday has subsided very much, and it is hoped that a resumption may not be very far distant. Most of the banks forfeit their charters by a suspension of specie payments; but there is some talk of urging the Legislature to amend the law in this respect. The State is not in a position to relieve them in this getting so far. There is no particular inconvenience in banking as yet from the suspension. In most of the banks specie is given for notes of small denominations, and there is an abundance of coin in circulation.

The Bank Presidents have been in consultation this afternoon, and although holding definite views on the subject, they have not yet reached a final agreement. They have asserted their views of the Government, and are about to take some steps which will have the effect to restore confidence.

It will be observed that the suspension of specie payments has been followed by a general suspension of specie payments for the present. The excitement that existed yesterday has subsided very much, and it is hoped that a resumption may not be very far distant. Most of the banks forfeit their charters by a suspension of specie payments; but there is some talk of urging the Legislature to amend the law in this respect. The State is not in a position to relieve them in this getting so far. There is no particular inconvenience in banking as yet from the suspension. In most of the banks specie is given for notes of small denominations, and there is an abundance of coin in circulation.

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Under this arrangement the amount due for labor, damages, &c., is provided for, and the Floating Debt is protected by allowing stock to be used for the same for the full amount, while the holders of the 2d Mortgage Bonds are placed where they are protected, also by stock to the amount they paid for the bonds, at the same time it is arranged that the holders of the 1st Mortgage Bonds, who are to receive the large amount of the road contributed toward building the road.

In reference to the four coupons to be surrendered by the bondholders for stock in the Company, it is proper here to remark, that some of the Rolling Stock of the road is held by either of the mortgagees, and that it is now advertised for sale under the Chalmers Mortgage.

In the event of the sale of the road under foreclosure of the 1st Mortgage, and a purchase of the same by the bondholders they would be subjected to an outlay of some \$500,000 in money for the purchase of the road, and some \$200,000 to put the road in order, while by the plan and a concession of two years interest on their part, they keep the property together, and save great delay and long litigation, which would attend legal proceedings to foreclose the mortgage.

The Committee believe that the plan is a safe one, and that it will be adopted. The plan is a safe one, and that it will be adopted. The plan is a safe one, and that it will be adopted. The plan is a safe one, and that it will be adopted.

A balance would remain to the Stockholders of \$131,400 equal to a 10 per cent. dividend on the \$1,314,000 of the Company as costing \$21,700 per mile.

The Albany Argus of this morning has the following in regard to the Country Banks of this State: "In this State we have a system of currency that defies all pressure or panic. The bill-holders are secured, let by a specific pledge of State stocks; 3d, by the individual liability of the bill-holder to the State, and 4th, by the provision which forbids the bill-holder from selling his bill to any other creditor; and, 5th, by the provision which forbids the bill-holder from selling his bill to any other creditor; and, 6th, by the provision which forbids the bill-holder from selling his bill to any other creditor; and, 7th, by the provision which forbids the bill-holder from selling his bill to any other creditor; and, 8th, by the provision which forbids the bill-holder from selling his bill to any other creditor; and, 9th, by the provision which forbids the bill-holder from selling his bill to any other creditor; and, 10th, by the provision which forbids the bill-holder from selling his bill to any other creditor; and, 11th, by the provision which forbids the bill-holder from selling his bill to any other creditor; and, 12th, by the provision which forbids the bill-holder from selling his bill to any other creditor; 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